UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT DISTRICT OF MINNESOTA

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	United States of America,)	File No. CR-06-211
	Plaintiff,)	(MJD/AJB)
	VS.)	Minneapolis, Minnesota
	v.s.)	December 9, 2008
	(1) Kevin Joseph Fenner,)	9:55 a.m.
	Defendant.)	

BEFORE THE HONORABLE MICHAEL J. DAVIS UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT JUDGE

(SENTENCING)

APPEARANCES

For the Plaintiff:

U.S. Attorney's Office

JEFFREY S. PAULSEN, AUSA

600 U.S. Courthouse

300 South Fourth Street

Minneapolis, Minnesota 55415

For the Defendant: Orth Law Office

WILLIAM M. ORTH, ESQ.

Suite 100

247 Third Avenue South

Minneapolis, Minnesota 55415

Court Reporter: LORI A. SIMPSON, RMR-CRR

1005 U.S. Courthouse 300 South Fourth Street

Minneapolis, Minnesota 55415

Proceedings recorded by mechanical stenography; transcript produced by computer.

1 PROCEEDINGS 2 IN OPEN COURT 3 THE COURT: Let's call this matter. THE CLERK: United States of America vs. Kevin 4 Joseph Fenner, Criminal Case No. 06-CR-211. Counsel, will 5 you please state your appearances for the record. 6 MR. PAULSEN: Good morning. Jeff Paulsen for the 7 United States. 8 9 THE COURT: Good morning. 10 MR. ORTH: Good morning, Your Honor. Bill Orth 11 representing Mr. Fenner, who is present. 12 THE COURT: Good morning. We are here for sentencing. Counsel, have you had an opportunity to read 13 14 the presentence investigation report? 15 MR. PAULSEN: The Government has, Your Honor. 16 MR. ORTH: Yes, Your Honor. THE COURT: Any objections to the factual 17 18 statements contained in the presentence investigation 19 report? 20 MR. PAULSEN: Not to the facts. 2.1 MR. ORTH: Nothing other than what has already 2.2 been filed, Your Honor. 23 THE COURT: The Court will adopt the factual 24 statements contained in the presentence investigation report 25 as its own.

The applicable guidelines have been calculated. The Government wished to have a two-level enhancement for -- against the defendant because in their view under 3C1.1 the defendant perjured himself. The Court has reviewed -- heard the testimony and reviewed the submissions, and the Court will deny the Government's motion for obstruction based on giving perjured testimony at trial.

Therefore, the total offense level is 37, criminal history points of 14, Category VI, imprisonment range life imprisonment, supervised release eight years, fine range of 25,000 to 20 million dollars, and a special assessment of \$400.

There has been many continuances on this matter, many briefs have been filed, so we don't have to spend hours arguing this case.

Mr. Orth.

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MR. ORTH: I don't have the energy to spend hours, Your Honor. I've left it all in my briefs.

In 1954 nine justices of the United States Supreme Court did the right thing. They took on the concept of separate but equal that has stood for about a hundred years and they said it's just wrong. I'm asking you to do the same thing relative to the crack statute. It is just wrong to continue this folly that because Congress made a mistake 20 years ago we have to keep repeating it.

And that's why in my motion papers I mentioned to you that not just the Vice President of the United States, but the President of the United States signed off on the change. Now, it may be a while because they've got the economy to deal with first rather than criminal justice, but I'm suggesting to you, Your Honor, it's just a matter of time.

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And just as the United States Supreme Court stepped up, nine of them, in separate but equal, in Brown
vs. the Board, I'm asking you proleptically to do the same thing for what Congress is going to do either next year or 2010.

I suggested to you a sentence of 30 years in prison. That is not exactly being light on crime, soft on crime. And I chose that number, as I told Mr. Paulsen, because I think even the Eighth Circuit, that I have running battles with all the time, even the Eighth Circuit given the current posture of Congress, even the Eighth Circuit might affirm a ruling from this Court that 841(b)(1)(A)(3) is unconstitutional both for the Fifth Amendment reasons and the Eighth Amendment reasons that I've briefed.

It looks like Congress and the new administration is going to do it either next year or soon thereafter. I think the Eighth Circuit would be hard pressed under these circumstances to reverse you.

And even if the Eighth Circuit did reverse you, we're not through. We're going to go to the United States Supreme Court, which has continuously told the Eighth Circuit that its view of sentencing is wrong. And then if that doesn't work, we're going to come back in front of you on a 2255.

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Mr. Fenner is not going to die in prison and I don't know how I'm going to get there, but we're going to find a way because it's just wrong. The basis of law is morality and ethics, and this statute can no longer be tolerated.

I brought with me the audacity of hope. One of the agents, not the agents that are present here today, but one of the agents asked me last summer, Why are you fighting so hard? Why don't you just let the man go to prison? I said, Because as long as you have hope, you have everything.

And if you basically send him to prison for the rest of his life, that's a death sentence. He'll die in prison with tubes in a prison infirmary somewhere, all because Congress made a mistake 20 years ago.

The audacity of hope should be called the necessity of hope. Hope is the last gift in Pandora's box. And when you remove hope from somebody, you've removed everything.

I've suggested to you a 30-year sentence. That's

1 a harsh sentence. That's tremendous punishment. I don't 2 know who would want to have that kind of sentence imposed upon them for any reason. This is drugs. This is not 3 homicide. I think it's a fair sentence and I think even the 4 Eighth Circuit might affirm you. So I ask you to impose 5 that sentence and in one fashion or another we'll be back in 6 7 front of you. 8 Thank you. 9 THE COURT: Kevin Joseph Fenner, this is your 10 opportunity to speak to me. You have a constitutional right 11 to talk to me and tell me anything that you want to tell me 12 about yourself, about this offense, or anything else that 13 you think I should know before I sentence you. 14 THE DEFENDANT: First can I turn to my family for 15 just a minute to speak to them for a second, please? 16 THE COURT: You can turn to them. (Defendant turns away from podium and speaks inaudibly 17 18 to his family.) 19 20 (Defendant turns back to podium and addresses the 2.1 Court.) 2.2 THE DEFENDANT: Your Honor, I have not lied to you 23 or these courts not one time, not one time. In fact, I even 24 admitted my guilt on the stand. You asked me why did I go

to trial back on June 22nd. Because I believed in this law

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system.

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I knew I was wrong and I knew I was going to get punished for what I done. That's without a doubt. I just didn't have nothing to do with no damn crack, man, and I admitted to that and I even told Paulsen himself.

Let's go back. Like I said, I have not lied to you or this Court not one time, not once. However,

Mr. Paulsen and the case agent told the grand jury that I had 80 grams of crack on me. They indicted me for 80 grams of crack and it turned out to be 35.9 grams of actual powder. They told the grand jury that I possessed

100 percent fentanyl, which that turned out to be 3.6 percent fentanyl, which is only three-tenths of a gram.

They told the jury, Mr. Paulsen told the jury that powder and crack was basically the same, so if you sentence me for one, you can sentence me for the other, and told the jury that if I give somebody three ounces of powder, they can convict me for crack cocaine.

I went to trial because I wanted to get punished for my participation, what I did, not for nobody else's. I didn't make a dime off that damn crack, not one penny. I didn't know he was selling no damn crack. I possessed powder cocaine and I possessed fentanyl, yes, I did.

But to get the conviction and to get the most time and to take me off these streets so I won't produce, so I

1 won't be no father, Your Honor -- man, I can't take this. 2 Go ahead. Go ahead. THE COURT: Go ahead. 3 THE DEFENDANT: I can't take it, man. 4 sentence me, man. I can't take this. I don't want my 5 child to -- just sentence me. 6 THE COURT: Mr. Paulsen. 7 MR. PAULSEN: The statute calls for mandatory life 8 9 and the quidelines call for 360 to life because he's a 10 career offender with five prior felony drug convictions. 11 This case is one of the rare cases that calls for life 12 whether it's under the quidelines or under the mandatory 13 minimum, and I don't say that lightly. 14 I appreciate the statement Mr. Fenner just made to 15 his child and I hope the child listens because I don't want 16 to see anybody else waste their life the way Mr. Fenner has 17 done. 18 But the reason this calls for a life sentence is 19 not just because he's got five prior drug convictions that 20 haven't deterred him, but because he was selling fentanyl 2.1 and it was starting to kill people. And it says so right so

And these officers went out and made a case on him and he was caught and he knew he was caught. And we went to

in the PSR and there's no objection to those facts.

fentanyl was killing people and he kept selling it.

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him and we asked him for help. You're looking at mandatory life. I've just enhanced you to mandatory life. Help us get your source down in Chicago so we can get this guy off the streets so he doesn't kill tens or dozens of people with his fentanyl down in Chicago.

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We thought we had a deal. We came before the court one day, almost entered the plea, and he backed out and said I don't want to help you. Now, he doesn't have to help us. That enhancement was filed before we even sat down with him. That was the starting point. He was given the chance to work down and he chose not to. He chose to go to trial and try to beat it, and in my view he told some falsehoods.

It is a sad case, but it is a case of his making.

And he can try to blame the police or me or the Court or the judicial system, but down deep I think he knows that everything is his fault. It's the life he chose, and it's sad and it's unfortunate and I hope nobody in this courtroom would ever think to follow it, but that's the reason I'm asking for a life sentence.

THE COURT: On January 11, 2007 the defendant was found guilty of Counts 1, 2, 3, and 7 of a nine-count amended indictment following a jury trial.

Count 1, conspiracy to distribute fentanyl and in excess of 50 grams of cocaine base, in violation of

1 Title 21, United States Code, Section 841(a)(1) and (b)(1)(A) and 846 and 851. 2 3 Count 2, aiding and abetting distribution of approximately 63 grams of cocaine base, in violation of 4 5 Title 21, United States Code, Section 841(a)(1) and (b)(1)(A) and 851, and Title 18, United States Code, 6 Section 2. 7 Count 3, aiding and abetting distribution of 8 9 approximately eight grams of fentanyl, in violation of 10 Title 21, United States Code, Sections 841(a)(1) and 11 (b)(1)(C) and 851, and Title 18, United States Code, Section 2. 12 Count 7, possession with intent to distribute 13 14 approximately 63 grams of cocaine, in violation of Title 21, United States Code, Section 841(a)(1) and (b)(1)(C) and 851. 15 16 To these counts of the indictment he was found quilty by a jury and it is considered and adjudged that the 17 18 defendant is guilty of said charges. 19 The Court has gone over the advisory guideline 20 sentence. The sentence will be as follows: 2.1 Kevin Joseph Fenner, you are sentenced to the care 2.2 and custody of the Bureau of Prisons for a term of life. This term consists of life on each of Counts 1 and 2 and 360 23 months on each of Counts 3 and 7, all to be served 24 25 concurrently.

The Court will not impose a fine.

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The defendant is sentenced to a term of eight years supervised release. This term consists of eight years on each of Counts 1 and 2 and six years on each of Counts 3 and 7, all such terms to run concurrently. The following conditions are also imposed:

One, the defendant shall not commit any crimes, federal, state, or local.

Two, the defendant shall abide by the standard conditions of supervised release recommended by the Sentencing Commission.

Three, the defendant shall refrain from possessing a firearm, destructive device, or other dangerous weapon.

Four, the defendant shall be required to undergo mandatory drug testing as set forth by Title 18, United States Code, Sections 3563(a) and 3583(d).

Next, the defendant shall participate in a program for drug abuse as approved by the probation officer. That program may include testing and inpatient or outpatient treatment, counseling, or support group. Further, the defendant shall contribute to the costs of such treatment as determined by the Probation Office Co-Payment Program, not to exceed the total cost of treatment.

Next, the defendant shall cooperate in the collection of DNA as approved by the probation officer and

mandated pursuant to Title 18, United States Code, Sections 3563(a) and 3583(d).

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Next, the defendant shall comply with the District of Minnesota Offender Employment Policy, which may include participation in training, counseling, and/or daily job searching, as directed by the probation officer. If not in compliance with the condition of supervision requiring full-time employment at a lawful occupation, the defendant may be required to perform up to 20 hours of community service per week until employed, as approved and directed by the probation officer.

Finally, there's a \$400 special assessment payable to the Crime Victims Fund, which is required by statute to be paid immediately.

Sir, you have a right to appeal your trial and your sentence to the Eighth Circuit Court of Appeals, which sits in St. Louis. The notice of appeal has to be filed within ten days of today's date. Mr. Orth will be your attorney on your appeal unless you want to handle the appeal yourself or hire your own attorney.

The fine range is 20,000 to 20 million dollars instead of 25,000, as I stated earlier, dealing with the advisory guidelines.

Let's go back to the appeal rights and make sure that you understand your appeal rights. You have a right to

appeal your right -- your sentence and your trial to the Eighth Circuit Court of Appeals, which sits in St. Louis. You have ten days from today's date to file your notice of appeal to that court.

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Mr. Orth will immediately file that appeal for you. I am ordering him to do that because this is a life sentence. I don't want any slip-ups on your appeal. You have a right to appeal and I want you to appeal because it's a life sentence.

Mr. Orth will handle your appeal unless you don't want him to handle the appeal. Then you can handle it yourself or hire your own attorney to handle the appeal. In any event, you have ten days from today's date to file your notice of appeal and I am ordering Mr. Orth to file that immediately.

Now, I've been a judge for 25 years. I've had multiple homicides where defendants have killed two or three or four people and have not received a life sentence, and that's in state court. I came to federal court 15 years ago. The sentences were quite high for drugs and especially for crack cocaine. Mr. Orth has articulated the problems with the law.

But rest assured, Mr. Fenner, you would have served a long, long sentence even if the equation was the same. You chose the life of the street. You have numerous

1	convictions which put you in this category. Certainly
2	having the drug of fentanyl on the street where people were
3	dying, you chose not to give up your source in Chicago,
4	which is your right. By doing that you sealed your fate and
5	that's life in prison.
б	Anything further for the Government?
7	MR. PAULSEN: No, Your Honor.
8	THE COURT: For Defense?
9	MR. ORTH: Yes, Your Honor, two things. Would you
10	recommend that the Bureau of Prisons designate Mr. Fenner to
11	Minnesota?
12	THE COURT: I will recommend to the Bureau of
13	Prisons that he be housed in the state of Minnesota, but
14	more than likely he will not be housed here.
15	MR. ORTH: And the last thing. Is it possible
16	for under the supervision of the Marshals that Mr. Fenner
17	can say good-bye to his wife and son?
18	THE COURT: He'll sit at the back chair. They are
19	not to move. We have enough deputies in the courtroom. He
20	can talk to them for a few minutes.
21	THE DEFENDANT: Can I just hold my son one time?
22	THE COURT: No. No contact. Do you want to
23	comply with my conditions
24	THE DEFENDANT: Yes.
25	THE COURT: or not?

1	THE DEFENDANT: Yes.
2	THE COURT: You'll sit for five minutes and talk
3	to your family.
4	Anything further?
5	MR. PAULSEN: No, Your Honor.
6	THE COURT: All right.
7	(Court adjourned at 10:20 a.m.)
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11	I, Lori A. Simpson, certify that the foregoing is a
12	correct transcript from the record of proceedings in the
13	above-entitled matter.
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15	Certified by: <u>s/ Lori A. Simpson</u>
16	Lori A. Simpson, RMR-CRR
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